

ORIGINAL

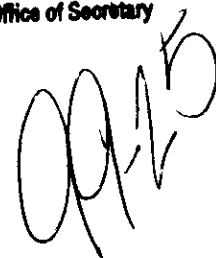
RECEIVED

SEP 21 1999

**From:** Tha Stimulator <submedia@mindspring.com>  
**To:** K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K  
**Date:** Sat, Sep 4, 1999 8:36 AM  
**Subject:** In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED



=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani,  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth  
Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554  
cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore  
cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25  
Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

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Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition ([mec@tao.ca](mailto:mec@tao.ca)), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property

should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.

6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.

7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.

8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.

9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.

10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.

11. Within two years new spectrum space (including any future digital spectrum space) should be allocated for continued expansion of microradio broadcasters so that any community group that wishes to broadcast has access to available spectrum space (frequencies). Further, all manufacturers of consumer radio receivers for sale in the United States should be required to include this spectrum set aside for microradio broadcasters.

12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair:  
Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee:  
Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia  
Diane Fleming, Philadelphia  
Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
Alan Korn, San Francisco  
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University

Nancy Kranich--Librarian  
Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights  
George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement  
Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania  
Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting  
Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego  
Juliet Schor--Harvard University  
Mark Crispin Miller--New York University  
Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio  
David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio  
Stuart Ewen -- Author  
Elaine Bernard--Harvard Trade Union Program  
Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters)  
Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV  
Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley  
Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education  
David C. Korten--Author, and Chair of the Positive Futures Network,  
publishers of YES Magazine  
Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored  
Ellen Braune--Publicist  
Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology  
Efia Nwangaza--Attorney/Coordinator, Greenville Malcolm X Movement for Self Determination  
Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press  
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author  
Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=  
name=Franklin Lopez  
street=PO Box 5771  
city=Atlanta  
state=GA  
zip=31107  
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>  
 To: C BUSH <Cbush@fcc.gov>, CWRIGHT <cwright@fcc.gov>, ...  
 Date: Tue, Aug 31, 1999 5:48 PM  
 Subject: (no subject)

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SEP 21 1999

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Subject: Thoughts On MM 99-25 Deadline Extension  
 > Date: Tuesday, August 31, 1999 2:30 PM

FCC You screwed up your suppose to extend to 10/1/99 that is original  
 PLAN

&gt;

&gt;

&gt;

> Here is the Extension Notice from THE FEDERAL REGISTER.

&gt;

&gt;

> And Here Is Some Food For Thought:

&gt;

> The NAB originally tried to get the Reply Comments deadline extended  
 until

> OCTOBER 1. They only got a PARTIAL Extension. Since then, directly  
 OR

> through "fronts", they've been getting small extension after small  
 > extension.

&gt;

> NOW they're only 2 weeks short of what they ORIGINALLY asked for.  
 When

> they couldn't get it all in one bite, they shifted to a succession of  
 > smaller bites.

&gt;

&gt;

> OBSERVATION:

&gt;

> The Asian Communists have (or at least used to have) a saying: "How  
 do

> you eat an elephant? One bite at a time."

&gt;

> You know, Hong Kong ... then Taiwan ... then maybe Indonesia, with

all

> its oil and natural gas ... then maybe Japan?? ...

&gt;

> "The Seudetenland is my last territorial demand" ...

&gt;

> Anyway, the NAB has just demonstrated that this classic strategy for  
 > aggressors can still work.

&gt;

&gt;

> QUESTION:

&gt;

> I wonder WHY October 1 is so important to the NAB.

&gt;

> What is likely to happen AFTER October 1 that:

&gt;

> (a) is not likely to occur before then; AND

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>  
> (b) could have been foreseen LAST SPRING, when the NAB first asked for  
an  
> Extension to that date??  
>  
> The NAB study is already done. A counterattack in CONGRESS could have  
  
been  
> launched this summer  
> -- UNLESS there's something we don't know, which is affected by the  
> calendar.  
>  
> Maybe some strategic stage in consideration of the revised version of  
the  
> 1996 Telecommunications Act or auctions mandate? Or something  
connected  
> with the Presidential election? Or the new television season?  
>  
> Any of you current or aspiring tacticians have any ideas?  
>  
>  
> In the meantime, circle OCTOBER 1 on your calendar.  
> And keep your powder dry.  
>  
>  
>  
> Yours,

Date: 8/31/99  
From: Mr. Joseph D'Alessandro  
94 Angola Estates  
Lewes, Delaware 19958  
302-945-1554

Subject: Member # 8512 7568 1596 4858 ACLU

Subject: Member People For the American Way  
2000 M Street, NW, Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20036

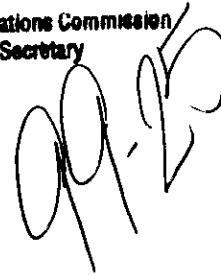
Subject Member: REFORM PARTY  
P.O. Box 9  
Dallas, Texas 75221

ORIGINAL

SEP 21 1999

**From:** Saxe Dobrin <sdobrin@home.com>  
**To:** K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO)  
**Date:** Sat, Aug 7, 1999 1:53 AM  
**Subject:** (no subject)

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary



9:58:20 -0700

**From:**  
Saxe Dobrin <sdobrin@home.com>  
**Organization:**  
@Home Network  
**To:**  
fccinfo.@fcc.gov, brosendahl@home.com

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

I only learned today from your website (Major Initiatives page) about a proposed plan for low power FM radio stations (1-9 mile) for use by community groups. I'd be pleased if you will accept my comments even though this message is four days past your posted deadline.

Specifically, I have been thinking seriously about having such channels available with the primary content devoted to candidates for local and state public offices, along with other appropriate public interest items. In further detail, the local channel could be either (or both) an unused cable channel or a low power FM such as you propose.

Also along with the broadcast, the audio message material might be available on an internet website, to be heard in real time, or to be retrieved at a later time for each listener's convenience.

The far-reaching importance of this would be to better inform voters about candidates and issues of local importance, and to encourage voter turnout.

In this message I won't detail my thoughts about proposed management and financing policies, since I would expect you have already gone into these matters somewhat, both from staff input, and from outside information. I would rather offer whatever might be new and novel. However, if my comments will be welcomed, I'd be pleased to send them to you as soon as I can.

But before doing so, I'd like to know more about the plan you have announced-- how it originated, what organizations are supporting it, whether there are authorizing bills in Congress, whether you have mapped out where such low power stations might be, or digests of what may have been discussed in your commission hearings. Please send me what you can, by e-mail or otherwise.

Thanks.

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2 copies

Saxe Dobrin, KF6WZK  
1630-A Franklin St.  
Santa Monica, CA

ORIGINAL

SEP 21 1999

**From:** Saxe Dobrin <sdobrin@home.com>  
**To:** K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO)  
**Date:** Sat, Aug 7, 1999 2:00 AM  
**Subject:** comment on low-power FM stations for community groups

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary



From:  
Saxe Dobrin <sdobrin@home.com>

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EX PARTE OR LAT

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Thanks.

Saxe Dobrin, KF6WZK  
1630-A Franklin St.

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DK-99-25

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**From:** Mary Riddick  
**To:** "joyca@saber.net"@ROUTE\_A.GWIA1  
**Date:** Tue, Jul 13, 1999 12:34 PM  
**Subject:** Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

SEP 2 1 1999

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

Chairman Kennard, requested that I acknowledge and review your comment and that it has been forwarded to the FCC Secretary's Office for association with Docket#99-25.

&gt;&gt;&gt; Joyca Cunnán &lt;joyca@saber.net&gt; 07/12 4:20 PM &gt;&gt;&gt;

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani,  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth  
Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554  
cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore,  
Bill Bradley, and George W Bush  
cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

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Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic

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Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities.

In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition ([mec@tao.ca](mailto:mec@tao.ca)), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

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4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
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8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
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Diane Fleming, Philadelphia  
Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
Alan Korn, San Francisco  
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Robert W. McChesney-- University Of Illinois, Urbana  
Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University  
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Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology  
Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press  
Juliet Schor--Harvard University  
Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego  
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author  
Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=

name=Joyca Cunnan  
street=PO Box 417  
city=Covelo  
state=CA  
zip=95428  
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

DK-99-25

**From:** Jeff Shaw <jrshaw@dcn.davis.ca.us>  
**To:** K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNES),K...  
**Date:** Mon, Jul 12, 1999 3:03 PM  
**Subject:** In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

RECEIVED

SEP 21 1999

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,  
Commissioner Gloria Tristani,  
Commissioner Michael Powell  
Commissioner Susan Ness  
Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth  
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8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.

9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.

10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.

11. Within two years new spectrum space (including any future digital spectrum space) should be allocated for continued expansion of microradio broadcasters so that any community group that wishes to broadcast has access to available spectrum space (frequencies). Further, all manufacturers of consumer radio receivers for sale in the United States should be required to include this spectrum set aside for microradio broadcasters.

12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair:  
Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee:  
Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia  
Diane Fleming, Philadelphia

Peter Franck, San Francisco  
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.  
Alan Korn, San Francisco  
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Robert W. McChesney-- University Of Illinois, Urbana  
Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University  
Nancy Kranich--Librarian  
Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights  
George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement  
Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania  
Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting  
Mark Crispin Miller--New York University  
Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio  
David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio  
Elaine Bernard--Harvard Trade Union Program  
Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters)  
Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV  
Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley  
Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education  
Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored  
Ellen Braune--Publicist  
Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology  
Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press  
Juliet Schor--Harvard University  
Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego  
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author  
Gloria Steinem--Ms.  
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist  
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=

name=Jeff Shaw  
street=323 I Street  
city=Davis  
state=CA  
zip=95616  
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

SEP 21 1999

From: joseph dalessandro <jdman@magpage.com>  
To: ACLU NADINE STROSSMAN <nstrossen@aclu.org>, Electr...  
Date: Fri, Sep 3, 1999 7:10 AM  
Subject: Give Mrs.Olga D'Alessandro Her Airways Back 3 Square Miles

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

99-25

<PROCEEDING> 99-25  
<DATE> 9/5/99  
<NAME> Joseph DAlessandro  
<ADDRESS1> 94 Angola Estates  
<ADDRESS2>  
<CITY> Lewes  
<STATE> DE  
<ZIP> 19958  
<LAW-FIRM>  
<ATTORNEY>  
<FILE-NUMBER>  
<DOCUMENT-TYPE> CO  
<CONFIDENTIAL> N  
<PHONE-NUMBER> 302-945-1554  
<DESCRIPTION> About LPFM Service  
<NOTIFY> jdman@magpage.com  
<TEXT> DOJ  
US The Department Of Justice Anti-Trust Division  
JOEL I. KLEIN  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue,NW  
Washington,DC 20530-000

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

"To widen the market and to narrow the competition is always the interest of the Ed Frits and The NAB...and crush Free Enterprise And Monopolize the Publics Air Ways,It comes from an order of men The NAB, whose interest is never exactly the same with that of the public, who have generally an interest to deceive and even to oppress the public, and who accordingly have, upon many occasions, both deceived and oppressed it,LPFM FCC Docket MM 99-25"

Mr.Klein please File Charges i want my airways back.

Status: Much of this law 1934 Communications Act, remains unenforced because of the FCC's Misconduct(Monopolization of Air Spectrum)

of their Official Position of Law Makers ,Mr.Klein it is your Duty to Press  
Charges of Felony and Anti- Trust Violations By The NAB,Theft of My Airways.

I Charge The NAB With a (Felony a Major Crime) for The Theft and Monopolization of Mrs.Olga D'Alessandro Airways, and The Citizens of The

United States.Mr.Klein please File Charges i want my airways back

FCC And NAB Legal Team:

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REGRESS ALL NAB,CPB,AND NPR, STATIONS TO 10 TO 3000 WATTS TO SERVE THEIR  
COMMUNITY OF LICENSE,PER. THE 1927 RADIO ACT AND 1934 COMMUNICATIONS  
ACT,RETURN THE PUBLIC OWNED AIRWAYS,BACK TO THE PEOPLE.

The NAB Will not Morally Debase,and Decay  
the Custom Laws of The United States

The NAB has no Constitutional Law to stop and or  
should not even attempt to squash this opportunity of what our  
Country was  
Built on Free Enterprise.  
All of the NAB need to be held accountable,and liable for  
this Act of Betrayal,and Trust of the American Public,by the  
Monopolization

of the Publics Airways!.

Give Mrs.D'Alessandro Her Airways Back She Claim's Her 3 Square Miles to  
Serve Her Community!!!! 50 Watts ERP.

The NAB has taken away Mrs.D'Alessandro opportunity and her Civil  
Right Under Her Constitutional Right to own a Community Broadcast  
Station,The NAB has Monopolized Mrs.D'Alessandro's Air Spectrum,threw  
Misuse of (ERP) Watts,Only the Rich and Radio Conglomerates can Own a  
Radio

Station.99.9 % of the American Citizens are EXCLUDED,SHUT OUT,AND  
REJECTED  
FROM USEING THEIR AIR SPECTRUM.

1. From the Bill of Rights: "Congress shall make no law  
respecting  
an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise  
thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the  
press..." (FCC Docket MM 99-25)

2. Article 19: "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion  
and  
expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions  
without  
interference and to seek, receive and impart information and  
ideas  
through any media and regardless of frontiers." Mr. D'Alessandro's has  
the Right to Broadcast to her Community 3 Square Miles.

Mr.JOEL I. KLEIN: DOJ:

" Excuse my Spelling,and English I suffer from Dyslexia."

The Communications Act of 1934

#### Philosophical and Legal Foundations of Commercial Radio

The basic landmark agreement between commercial television and the people of the United States was established in the Communications Act of 1934 and has become the unifying thread of all telecommunications laws since then. The basic agreement was actually established in the years before.

This important law established basic philosophical principles:

- 1.The airways are public property,Custom Law Of Our Nation.
- 2.Commerical broadcasters are liscensed use the airways,Non-Commercial No License required.
- 3.The main condition for use will be whether the broadcaster served "the public interest, convenience,and necessity of their Community."not how

much money one can earn.

Status: Much of this law remains unenforced because of the FCC's Misconduct

of their Offical Position of Law Makers ,Mr.Klein it is your Duty to Press Charges of Felony and Anti- Trust Violations By The NAB,Thef of My Airways.

Mr.Klein i press Charges Aganist The NAB Threw the DOJ, They have Violated My and Mrs.D'Alessandro's Right to Free Enterprise,These Charges are Anti-Trust Felonies,Monopoly of My Airways.

A.I do not charge The NAB with Radio (Monopolization) Consolidation:

B.I Charge The NAB With Monopolization and Theft of the American Citizens Airways,Threw the Misuse of ERP (Watts) To serve their License Community:

\*\*\*\*\*

" BROADCASTING, THE CONSTITUTION AND DEMOCRACY "

\*\*\*\*\*

You Do Not Have To Be A Lawyer.or Have A Phd. To Realize the Custom Law Of Our Nation in respect to FCC Licening and Radio Broadcast Stations are Being Wrongly Misused In Conjunction With A Felony and Monopolization Of Mrs.

Olga D'Alessandro Air Spectrum,To Broadcast To Her Community Of 3 Square Miles.

The Supreme Court has consistently upheld the principle that broadcasters can be required to act in the public interest. The landmark case is Red Lion v. Federal Communications Commission. Despite changes in FCC policy over time, that 1969 decision remains a crucial legal interpretation of broadcast law," making clear that the broadcast spectrum is owned by the public, whose Community interests must be served.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

The Communication Act,s Distinetly and Well Defineds the Licensing of a Radio Broadcast Station For the American Public,not Radio Conglomerates,This Law is the Custom Law Of The Nation of all the Citizens of The United States,it is Controlled by The Federal Government "FCC" not Locale or State Laws.The Acts Define a License to be issued only to the Community to be Served,not to the entire State or Several States.

Philosophical and Legal Foundations of Commercial Radio!

The basic landmark agreement between commercial radio and the Citizens of the United States was established in the Communications Act of 1934 and has become the unifying thread of all telecommunications laws since then. The basic agreement was actually established in the years before.This important law established basic philosophical principles:

- 1.The airways are public property,Custom Law Of Our Nation.
- 2.Commerical broadcasters are liscensed use the airways,Non-Commercial No License required.
- 3.The main condition for use will be whether the broadcaster served "the public interest, convenience,and necessity of their Community."not how

much money one can earn.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr.JOEL I. KLEIN: DOJ:

You need to Charge, The NAB And FCC for the Monopolization of the Publics Airways.They have without Thought removed "Free Enterprise" from Mrs.Olga D'Alessandro and the American Citizens,who can not use their Airspace to

Broadcast to their Communities,do to the Monopolization of the Publics Airways,i want mine back,or "I WANT TO BE RECOMPENSED" i demand you File

Charges on My and Olga's Interest and Support.

NAB Is Breaking the LAW in a conspiracy ,to stop Mrs.Olga D'Alessandro from Free Enterprise,to stop Mrs.D'Alessandro from using Her Airspace Spectrum!!For Community Service.

\*\*\*\*\*

Working Washington\*s Special-Interest Money System

How has the NAB been able to get so much support for its grab of \$70-billion worth of corporate welfare?

Monopolization of the Publics Airways!

The answer lies with two powerful advantages the NAB lobby wields. First, NAB is a major presence in every congressional district in the country. They have the power to report and shape the news, including the power to control how issues affecting their own operations Air Space "SPECTRUM"\*such as the spectrum giveaway\*are covered. They also control how, and if, Members of Congress appear on radio and television. That makes legislators extremely reluctant to take them on. "Most lawmakers don\*t have the nerve to poke a stick in the eye of over-the-air network conglomerates," noted one telecommunications lobbyist.

Second, the NAB is a successful players in the Washington special-interest money game. NAB give generously to political candidates. They also spend millions to lobby

Congress, the Administration and the FCC, making sure that those who carry their message to the White House and Capitol Hill have stellar connections to Washington\*s power elite. The NAB spend lavishly at the political conventions to curry favor. And they pay for

"fact-finding"

trips by congressional aides to learn their side of the issues.

"The Sherman Anti-Trust Act

of  
1890"

SECTION 1 Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any contract or engage in any combination or conspiracy hereby declared to be illegal shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person,

three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

A. CONSPIRACY = NAB and RADIO CONGLOMERATES and FCC restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is declared to be illegal.

SECTION 2 Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten million dollars if a corporation, or, if any other person, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

\*\*\*\*\*

Remove all NAB TRANSLATORS AND REPLACE WITH  
LPFM TRANSMITTERS  
FCC DOCKET MM 99-25.

REGRESS ALL NAB STATIONS TO 10 TO 3000 WATTS TO  
SERVE THEIR  
COMMUNITY OF LICENSE, NOT STATE OR SEVERAL STATES.

THE AIRWAYS BELONG TO MRS.OLGA  
D'ALESSANDRO AND THE AMERICAN  
PUBLIC FREE ENTERPRISE FOR MRS.OLGA D'ALESSANDRO  
TO USE HER AIRSPACE TO  
BROADCAST AND SERVE HER COMMUNITY, NOT STATE OR  
SEVERAL STATES.

\*\*\*\*\*

FCC you must be Conscionable and all NAB Stations need to be  
Retrogression  
to 10 to 3000 WATTS,so Olga,Woman,Blacks,Minorities can Partake  
and use  
their Airways to operate a LPFM Broadcast Station,the NAB Will  
not  
Monopolize the Publics Airways with Unnecessary Airway Spectrum  
Abide by  
the Law and their is Plenty for all.

\*\*\*\*\*

Date: 9/4/99  
From: Mr.Joseph D'Alessandro  
94 Angola Estates  
Lewes,Delaware 19958  
302-945-1554

Subject:Member # 8512 7568 1596 4858 ACLU

Subject:Member People For the American Way  
2000 M Street, NW, Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20036

Subject Member: REFORM PARTY  
P.O. Box 9  
Dallas, Texas 75221

SEP 21 1999

ORIGINAL

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

**From:** <Sterena@aol.com>  
**To:** K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO),K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K...  
**Date:** Wed, Sep 15, 1999 8:26 PM  
**Subject:** Re: NPRM #FCC 99-6, MM Docket #99-25 & #95-25

I urge you to adopt rules for licensing Low Power FM radio that prioritize the needs of under-served and under-financed communities. Your office has the power and the mandate to ensure that ordinary people can claim a piece of the pie that big corporations have dominated and controlled for years. I am confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, I urge you to legalize microradio with the following in mind:

1. This should be a completely non-commercial service. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate to the constituents and their neighbors, not to make a profit. It should always be free of the muting influence that pleasing advertisers it always carries with it.
2. Microradio licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
4. No secondary status should be allowed, that is, microstations should not be subject to losing the frequencies just because someone wants to set up a more powerful station in the neighborhood.
5. Microbroadcast pioneers, who created this moment by courageously committing civil disobedience, in the tradition of Ghandi and Martin Luther King, and for their pains have suffered government seizure and fines should receive amnesty, have their property returned, and be prioritized for new licenses.
6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (as is done in the ham radio world). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
7. LPFM must be included in the future of digital radio.

Thank you for your time and your consideration of these vital issues.

Sincerely,  
Steryne

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SEP 21 1999

From: <MNuismer@aol.com>  
To: K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO)  
Date: Sun, Aug 1, 1999 2:48 PM  
Subject: microradio

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary



Dear FCC,

Please consider the comments sent to you on behalf of community-based microradio stations from those of us who would not benefit appreciably if these licenses are granted to the highest bidders or chosen by lottery in light of said licenses being renewable and obtainable in quantity by one source as opposed to a more democratic system of nonrenewable licenses granted only one per owner to a broader spectrum of community activists and smalltime private broadcasters.

As it is your stated purpose to open up electronic communications networks to the maximum number of people of diverse viewpoints possible, this is by far the fairest and most truly democratic course to take. We who have followed the history of radio and other public media resources over the years have seen the potential for abuse when one corporate or government interest owns too much of the airwaves and is not subject to any real competition or criticism of their practices.

I have also mailed a couple of petitions signed by people in my area who would like to see the licensing of microradio handled in a fairer manner than the most recent proposal I read on your website offering religious organizations, public officials and highest bidders in a lottery-type system what is essentially a first crack at obtaining licenses. Radio is a precious national resource and should be enjoyed by all. Please don't give in to the megalithic corporate interests who have dominated the airwaves for too long as they no doubt will try to buy up licenses or otherwise attempt to eliminate unwanted competition. Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,  
Mark Nuismer

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SEP 21 1999

**From:** Marie H. Jenkins <nappinc@inetport.com>  
**To:** K1DOM.K1PO1(FCCINFO)  
**Date:** Wed, Aug 4, 1999 3:53 PM  
**Subject:** CC DOC 99-200

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary



Please associate my comments with the subject document CC 99-200

I have been having insurmountable (to date) problems with Southwestern Bell in getting numbers, both business and residential, ported. As a result I have had to tie up FOUR numbers to get to use TWO numbers that I want to retain.

I know of others who are having to do the same thing. Sw Bell just "stonewalls" on allowing the porting of the numbers. They say they can't do it because they are not "tariffed" to do so. They quoted the Texas PUC as being the organization that tariffs them.

I called Tom Hunter at the Texas PUC and he said that the FCC is the agency that tariffs porting.

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I called Tejal Mehta at FCC and commented verbally by telephone to her. She said most effective would be for me to submit written comments. She directed me to the FCC web site. Incidentally, it is not easy to determine how to submit commennts. I had to make another long sistance call to find how to do it!

\*\*\*\*\*

My point is, if numbers were truly portable by the person/company using them, many numbers would be freed for use!

\*\*\*\*\*

I understand competing local service providers could port the numbers if I changed from Sw Bell., but I cannot find, from Sw Bell, or other sources who the competitors are, if any, in Austin, Texas.

Sw Bell operations are so fragmented, it is almost impossible to get anything done. One person may say they can do somehting, as in my case, then, without notice to the customer (me, in this case), another department kills the order! In the meantime, they cut off my line, then did not add services I requested, then killed the three orders they had written in response to my request, ALL WITHOUT LETTING ME KNOW.

To add to the frustration, I could not reach their order department during these last three days.

I never got to a human. In each case, the final computer message was: "We are very busy. It is best if you hang up and call again". After repeating that a couple of

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times, the final insulting message is "This call will disconnect in five seconds." (and it does disconnect.). Other departments in Sw Bell are going through the same frustration with their own inability to contact their own order department. I have been repeatedly kept waiting thirty minutes or more while their own employees try to contact their order department.

Aaaarrggghhh! Help!

Let's have total number portability! The technology allows it!

Marie H. Jenkins, P. E.